IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1-3, 8-11 and 16 as follows:

1. (currently amended) A navigation method for guiding a user to a destination, comprising the following steps of:

producing an assumed position of a destination based on an address number on a street indicating an address of the destination;

detecting an arrival at an actual position of the destination;

examining a difference between the assumed position of the destination and the actual position of the destination; and

updating address data using the difference so as to match the street address number of the destination with the actual position of the destination;

wherein all of the foregoing steps are conducted by a single navigation system.

2. (currently amended) A navigation method as defined in Claim 1, further comprising the following steps of:

storing the updated address data in a memory; and

reading the updated address data from the memory when an address on the same street is specified as a new destination for determining a position of the new destination.

3. (currently amended) A navigation method as defined in Claim 1, further comprising the following steps of:

storing the updated address data in a memory; and

reading the updated address data from the memory when an address on the same street is specified as a new destination; and

determining a position of the new destination by evenly allocating address numbers on the street using the updated address data.

4. (original) A navigation method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said step of detecting the arrival at the destination includes a step of detecting the arrival with use of parameters including whether a vehicle is stationary for longer than a predetermined time length.

5. (original) A navigation method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said step of detecting the arrival at the destination includes a step of receiving an arrival signal in response to a key operation by a user.

6. (original) A navigation method as defined in Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

calculating a position of a destination mark by using the updated address data when a destination on the same street is specified; and

displaying the destination mark at the calculated position on a map image on a navigation system screen.

7. (original) A navigation method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said step of updating the address data includes a step of

changing a position of a large compound assumed by an address of the large compound to a position of an entrance of the large compound.

8. (currently amended) A navigation method as defined in Claim 3, wherein said step of determining the position of the destination includes the steps of:

selecting two adjacent address numbers on both sides of the specified address <u>of the new destination</u> where at least one position of the address numbers has been corrected in the updated address data; and

calculating a position of the <u>new</u> destination by evenly allocating address numbers on the street between the two positions on the street indicated by the two adjacent address numbers; and

guiding a user to the position of the <u>new</u> destination determined by said calculation step.

9. (currently amended) A navigation apparatus for guiding a user to a destination, comprising:

means for producing an assumed position of a destination based on an address number on a street indicating an address of the destination;

means for detecting an arrival at an actual position of the destination;

means for examining a difference between the assumed position of the destination and the actual position of the destination; and

means for updating address data using the difference so as to match the street address number of the destination with the actual position of the destination;

wherein all of the foregoing means are incorporated in a single navigation system.

10. (currently amended) A navigation apparatus as defined in Claim 9, further comprising:

means for storing the updated address data in a memory; and

means for reading the updated address data from the memory when an address on the same street is specified as a new destination for determining a position of the new destination.

11. (currently amended) A navigation apparatus as defined in Claim 9, further comprising:

means for storing the updated address data in a memory; and

means for reading the updated address data from the memory when an address on the same street is specified as a new destination; and

means for determining a position of the new destination by evenly allocating address numbers on the street using the updated address data.

12. (original) A navigation apparatus as defined in Claim 9, wherein said means for detecting the arrival at the destination includes means for detecting the arrival with use of parameters including whether a vehicle is stationary for longer than a predetermined time length.

13. (original) A navigation apparatus as defined in Claim 9, wherein said means for detecting the arrival at the destination includes means for receiving an arrival signal in response to a key operation by a user.

14. (original) A navigation apparatus as defined in Claim 9, further comprising:

means for calculating a position of a destination mark by using the updated address data when a destination on the same street is specified; and

means for displaying the destination mark at the calculated position on a map image on a navigation system screen.

15. (original) A navigation apparatus as defined in Claim 9, wherein said means for updating the address data includes means for changing a position of a large compound assumed by an address of the large compound to a position of an entrance of the large compound.

16. (currently amended) A navigation apparatus as defined in Claim 12, wherein said means for determining the position of the destination includes:

means for selecting two adjacent address numbers on both sides of the specified address <u>of the new destination</u> where at least one position of the address numbers has been corrected in the updated address data; and

means for calculating a position of the <u>new</u> destination by evenly allocating address numbers on the street between the two positions on the street indicated by the two adjacent address numbers; and

means for guiding a user to the position of the <u>new</u> destination determined by said calculation means.